This record is a partial extract of the original cable. The full text of the original cable is not available.

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SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: DECL: 09/06/2010

TAGS: PREL CA UNGA

SUBJECT: CANADA SHARES CONCERNS ON UNITED NATIONS SUMMIT

OUTCOME DOCUMENT

REF: A) SECSTATE 163224 B) OTTAWA 2649

Classified By: POLMINCOUNS BRIAN FLORA, REASONS 1.4 (B) (D)

- 11. (C) Poloff presented reftel demarche points to Marie-Isabelle Massip, Director of the United Nations and Commonwealth Affairs Division of Foreign Affairs Canada. Massip said that Canada agrees with the U.S. on the importance of arriving at a strong outcome document and has instructed its delegation (which she described as &exasperated8) to work flexibly to arrive at a successful outcome. She said she would reiterate this with them. Massip asked how strongly the U.S. really feels about the document, however, and said that while she accepts our contention that we seek a successful conclusion, is not sure this is well-known. Massip suggested that our technique of sometimes entering into U.N. negotiations without a firm desire for an outcome could lead some to question whether this is a time when we would be just as happy if no outcome document was produced. She believes we need to clarify this with the UN community.
- 12. (C) Massip shares our concern with the direction the negotiations are going; the development segment, already the longest, has grown in the last few days. She believes it is breaking down to the G-77 on one side and the U.S. and a few others on the other. Canada would like to see the Monterey consensus reflected in the development document, with no blanket lifting of duties, and changes to the .7 percent of GDP language. Massip said that the GOC has agreed to use our text as the negotiating text.
- 13. (C) Massip is concerned with the way in which outcome document is being negotiated by clusters, which she admitted is the only way to move the document forward, but which could also lead to paralysis because people do not see the big picture. In the end, she concludes that the document will go down to the wire and Foreign Ministers will have to get involved in final negotiations. She also assumes that this will take place when the shorter documents the various parties have &in their pockets8 (especially the U.S., are taken out and considered.
- 14. (C) Massip said the GOC is disappointed in how many G-77 nations have dismissed the need for U.N. reform, and does not see that the Volker Report will necessarily change that. She expressed that Canada is willing to be flexible, and it hopes that the U.S. too will be willing to sacrifice some of its pet projects in order to move the larger reform agenda forward. She hopes that we collectively will not have to forego too much to obtain the support of the G-77.
- 15. (C) Finally, Massip suggested that it would be helpful for friends such as Canada to know what our red lines are in terms of the outcome document, so that Canada can be as supportive as possible in the negotiations, and not accidentally cross them. The only way to negotiate with the G-77 is through blocs.
- 16. (C) In an earlier conversation with Acting Deputy Minister Michael Small on development issues in the UN, (ref b), Poloff was told that the GOC would like to emphasize the importance it places on the issue of the responsibility to protect, which is Canada, s number one issue in the UNGA. He said the public comments by U.S. officials on the issue was reassuring to them. Canada understands the U.S. is looking to be supportive and sees the issues, as Canada does, as one of moral not legal obligation. If we collectively manage to get the responsibility to protect into the outcome document, it would be very positively received in Canada. Again, Small said, the GOC is very appreciative of the support the U.S. and particularly Ambassador Bolton has offered Canada in this key area.
- 17. (C) Comment: Small,s comments were made on the margins of a meeting on development issues, but tie in with the later meeting with Massip. Canada would look favorably at any support we can offer on the responsibility to protect and that overt help with this key issue for Canada would likely result in political support for our agenda.